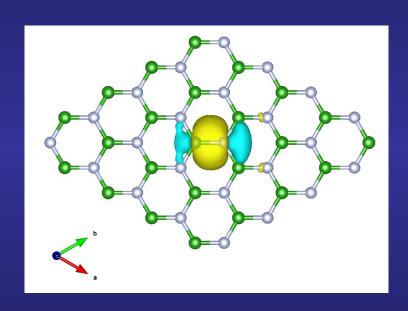
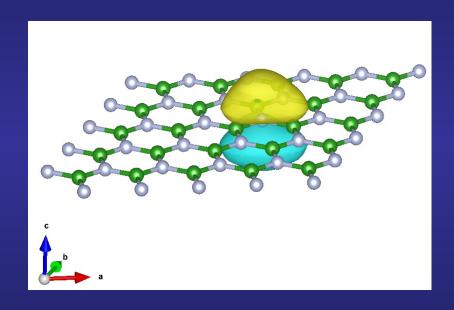
# How to run WANNIER90 directly from SIESTA





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### **Important bibliography:**

### For a review on Maximally Localized Wannier functions:

REVIEWS OF MODERN PHYSICS, VOLUME 84, OCTOBER-DECEMBER 2012

### Maximally localized Wannier functions: Theory and applications

### Nicola Marzari

Theory and Simulation of Materials (THEOS), École Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne, Station 12, 1015 Lausanne, Switzerland

#### Arash A. Mostofi

Departments of Materials and Physics, and the Thomas Young Centre for Theory and Simulation of Materials, Imperial College London, London SW7 2AZ, United Kingdom

#### Jonathan R. Yates

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#### Ivo Souza

Centro de Física de Materiales (CSIC) and DIPC, Universidad del País Vasco, 20018 San Sebastián, Spain and Ikerbasque Foundation, 48011 Bilbao, Spain

#### David Vanderbilt

Department of Physics and Astronomy, Rutgers University, Piscataway, New Jersey 08854-8019, USA

### Important bibliography:

The user guide of the WANNIER90 code

wannier90: User Guide

Version 3.1

Latest stable release: 5 March 2020

Released under the GNU General Public License (v2): http://www.wannier.org

### WANNIER90 code directly called from SIESTA

WANNIER90 code (version 3.1.0) has been compiled in library mode and called directly from SIESTA

That means that we can run all the functionalities of WANNIER90 directly from SIESTA

### **Advantages**

- No need to prepare two different input files
- No need to run WANNIER90 in pre-processing mode
- We can use the basis set of SIESTA (numerical atomic orbitals) as the initial guess for the projections
- Wannierization of different manifolds can be done in the <u>same run of SIESTA</u>
- The unitary matrices connecting the Bloch and Wannier representations are available in SIESTA.

New functionalities can follow (initial guesses for order-N simulations)

Interface with other codes will be much easier:

**SCALE-UP** (second-principles)

**DMFTWDFT (DMFT code by Aldo Romero's group)** 

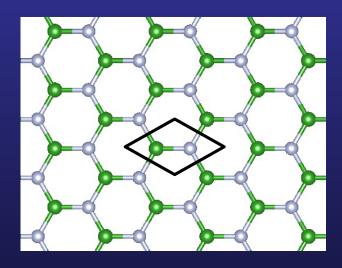
### WANNIER90 code directly called from SIESTA

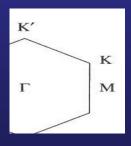
**Practical examples:** 

h-BN

### h-BN: atomic structure in SIESTA

```
# Geometry
LatticeConstant
                   2.504 Ang
%block LatticeVectors
0.86603 -0.500000 0.000000
0.86603 0.500000 0.000000
0.00000 0.000000 10.0
%endblock LatticeVectors
AtomicCoordinatesFormat
                         Fractional
%block AtomicCoordinatesAndAtomicSpecies
 0.3333333333
                 0.3333333333
                                  0.0000000000
 0.666666666
                 0.666666666
                                  0.0000000000
 0.5000000000
                 0.5000000000
                                  0.0000000000
 0.5000000000
                 0.0000000000
                                  0.0000000000
 0.0000000000
                 0.5000000000
                                  0.0000000000 3
%endblock AtomicCoordinatesAndAtomicSpecies
```





### h-BN: atomic structure in SIESTA

```
# Bands

BandLinesScale ReciprocalLatticeVectors

%block BandLines

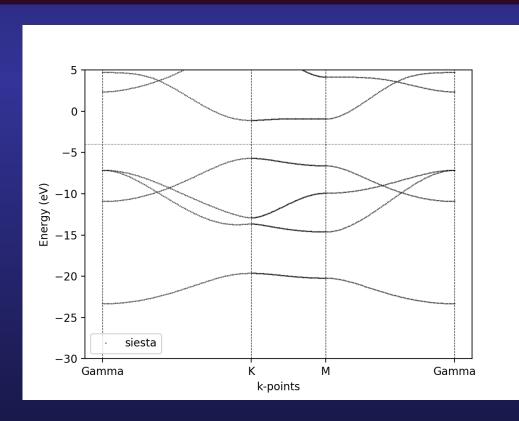
1  0.000  0.000  \Gamma  # Begin at \Gamma

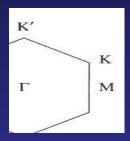
100  0.333  0.666  0.000  K  # 100 points from \Gamma to K

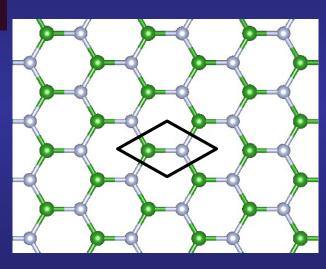
100  0.500  0.500  0.000  M  # 100 points from K to M

100  0.000  0.000  \Gamma  # 100 points from M to \Gamma

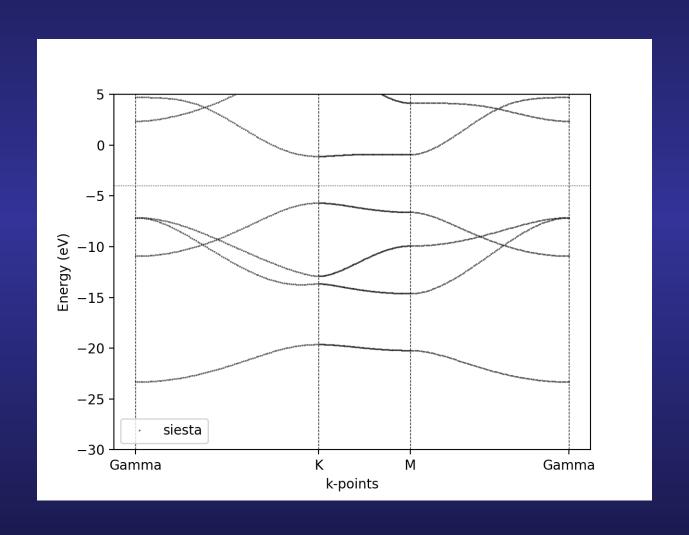
%endblock BandLines
```



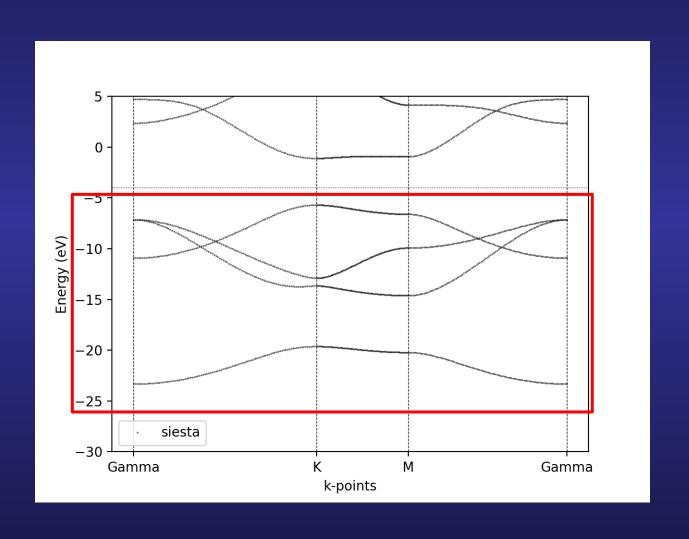




Which atoms contribute more to the bands at a particular energy window



Which atoms contribute more to the bands at a particular energy window

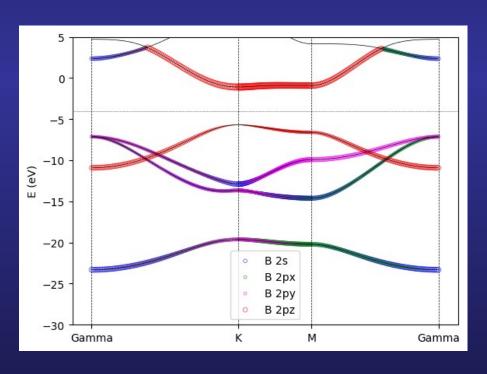


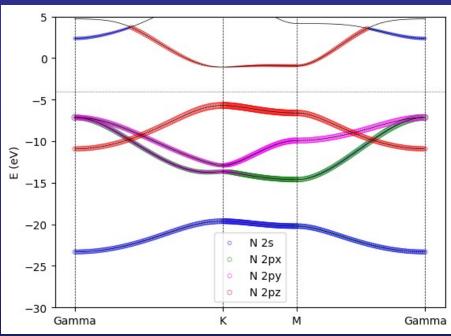
Which atoms contribute more to the bands at a particular energy window

Three bands: sp<sup>2</sup> character

The lower three bands have contributions from the 2s, 2px and 2py orbitals of B and N

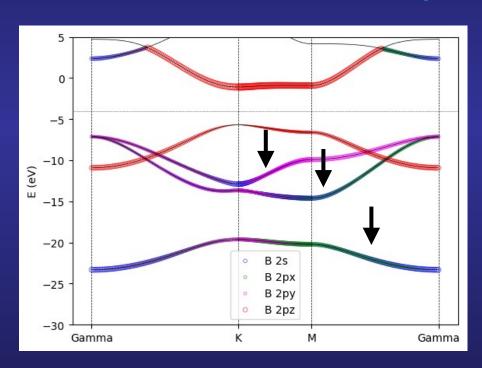
One band: N-pz character

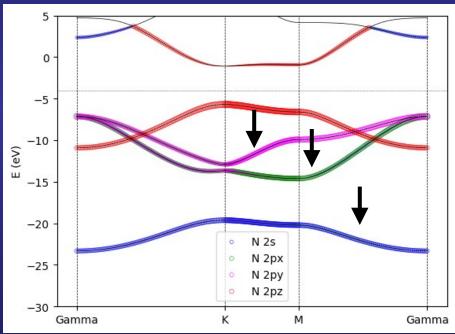




Which atoms contribute more to the bands at a particular energy window

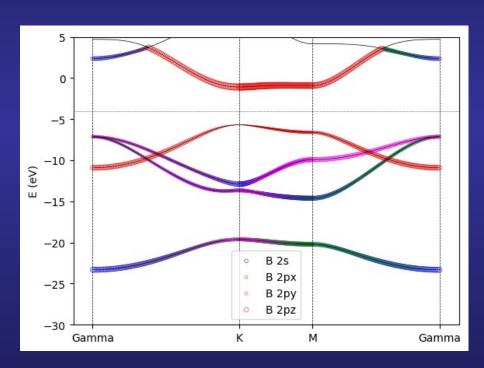
sp<sup>2</sup> orbitals of the VB are centered on the center of the B-N bonds. Then, we project onto orbitals of ghost atoms centered at these positions

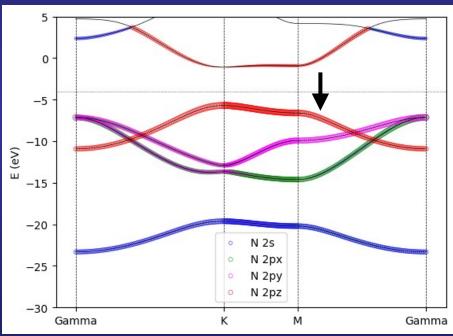




Which atoms contribute more to the bands at a particular energy window

 $\pi$ -orbitals of the VB have a higher contribution from the N-p<sub>z</sub> orbitals. Then, we project onto N-p<sub>z</sub> orbitals.





### h-BN,

### including bond centered Hydrogen ghost atoms

```
SystemName
                h-BN: Computation of Wannier functions
SystemLabel
                 h-BN
NumberOfAtoms
                      5
                                 # - The Boron atom of the motif
                                 # - The Nitrogen atom of the motif
                                 # - Three Hydrogen ghost atoms at the center
                                     of the bonds between first-neighbors
                                 # Only the atomic orbitals of the atoms
                                    considered
NumberOfSpecies
                                 # Number of different atomic species in the
                      3
                                 # We include here:
                                 # - B (with an atomic number of 5)
                                 # - N (with an atomic number of 7))
                                 # - pseudo-Hydrogen atom
                                 # (with an atomic number of -1)
%block ChemicalSpeciesLabel
 3 -1 Ghost-H
%endblock ChemicalSpeciesLabel
```

Number of manifolds to wannierize

%block Wannier.Manifolds
 first
%endblock

As many lines in the block as manifolds will be wannierized

A nickname is given to each manifold

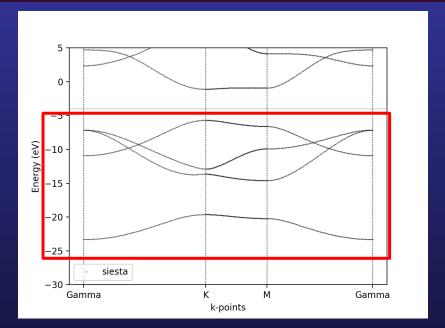
### Information for every manifold

As many WannierManifolds blocks as manifolds considered for wannierization

### The nickname of every manifold is appended here to the keyword WannierManifold

```
%block Wannier.manifold.first
                                    # Indices of the initial and final
bands
                                    # band of the manifold
 trial-orbitals [27, 32, 37, 20] # Indices of the orbitals that will
                                    # be used as localized trial orbitals
                                    # See h-BN.ORB INDX file
                                    # 27 : 1s-orbital Ghost-H atom
                                    # 32 : 1s-orbital Ghost-H atom
                                    # 37 : 1s-orbital Ghost-H atom
                                    # 20 : 2pz-orbital N atom
 spreading.nitt
                                    # Number of iterations for the minimization of \Omega
  fermi surface plot false
                                    # Plot the Fermi surface (False -> NO)
 wannier plot
                                    # Plot the Wannier function
                                    # Write the Hamiltonian in the WF basis
 write hr true
 write_tb true
                                    # Write the Hamiltonian in the WF basis
%endblock
```

```
%block Wannier.manifold.first
                                    # Indices of the initial and final
 bands
                                    # band of the manifold
                                    # Indices of the orbitals that will
 trial-orbitals [27, 32, 37, 20]
                                    # be used as localized trial orbitals
                                    # See h-BN.ORB_INDX file
                                    # 27 : 1s-orbital Ghost-H atom
                                    # 32 : 1s-orbital Ghost-H atom
                                    # 37 : 1s-orbital Ghost-H atom
                                    # 20 : 2pz-orbital N atom
                                    # Number of iterations for the minimization of \Omega
  spreading.nitt
  fermi_surface_plot false
                                    # Plot the Fermi surface (False -> NO)
                                    # Plot the Wannier function
 wannier plot 3
                                    # Write the Hamiltonian in the WF basis
 write hr true
 write tb true
                                    # Write the Hamiltonian in the WF basis
%endblock
```



```
%block Wannier.manifold.first
 bands
         1
                                    # Indices of the initial and final
                                    # band of the manifold
 trial-orbitals [27, 32, 37, 20]
                                    # Indices of the orbitals that will
                                    # be used as localized trial orbitals
                                    # See h-BN.ORB_INDX file
                                    # 27 : 1s-orbital Ghost-H atom
                                    # 32 : 1s-orbital Ghost-H atom
                                    # 37 : 1s-orbital Ghost-H atom
                                    # 20 : 2pz-orbital N atom
 spreading.nitt
                                    # Number of iterations for the minimization of \Omega
 fermi_surface_plot false
                                    # Plot the Fermi surface (False -> NO)
 wannier plot 3
                                    # Plot the Wannier function
 write hr true
                                    # Write the Hamiltonian in the WF basis
 write tb true
                                    # Write the Hamiltonian in the WF basis
%endblock
```

41	200	9 = or	bita	als	in	uni	t c	ell	and	supercell.	See end	of	fil	e.	
io	ia i	.s sp	ec i	iao	n	ι	m	z	р	sym	гс		isc		iuo
1	1	1 .	В	1	2	0	0	1	F	s	4.997	0	0	0	1
2	1	1	В	2	2	0	0	2	F	s	3.572	0	0	0	2
3	1	1	В	3	2	1	-1	1	F	ру	5.996	0	0	0	3
4	1	1	В	4	2	1	0	1	F	pz	5.996	0	0	0	4
5	1	1	В	5	2	1	1	1	F	px	5.996	0	0	0	5
6	1	1	В	6	2	1	-1	2	F	РУ	4.287	0	0	0	6
7	1	1	В	7	2	1	0	2	F	pz	4.287	0	0	0	7
8	1	1	В	8	2	1	1	2	F	рх	4.287	0	0	0	8
9	1	1	В	9	3	2	-2	1	T	Pdxy	5.996	0	0	0	9
10	1	1	В	10	3	2	-1	1	T	Pdyz	5.996	0	0	0	10
11	1	1	В	11	3	2	0	1	T	Pdz2	5.996	0	0	0	11
12	1	1	В	12	3	2	1	1	T	Pdxz	5.996	0	0	0	12
13	1	1	В	13	3	2	2	1	T	Pdx2-y2	5.996	0	0	0	13
14	2	2	N	1	2	0	0	1	F	s	3.767	0	0	0	14
15	2	2	N	2	2	0	0	2	F	S	2.568	0	0	0	15
16	2	2	N	3	2	1	-1	1	F	РУ	4.511	0	0	0	16
17	2	2	N	4	2	1	0	1	F	pz	4.511	0	0	0	17
18	2	2	N	5	2	1	1	1	F	рх	4.511	0	0	0	18
19	2	2	N	6	2	1	-1	2	F	РУ	3.060	0	0	0	19
20	2	2	N	7	2	1	0	2	F	pz	3.060	0	0	0	20
21	2	2	N	8	2	1	1	2	F	рх	3.060	0	0	0	21
22	2	2	N	9	3	2	-2	1	T	Pdxy	4.511	0	0	0	22
23	2	2	N	10	3	2	-1	1	T	Pdyz	4.511	0	0	0	23
24	2	2	N	11	3	2	0	1	T	Pdz2	4.511	0	0	0	24
25	2	2	N	12	3	2	1	1	T	Pdxz	4.511	0	0	0	25
26	2	2	N	13	3	2	2	1	T	Pdx2-v2	4.511	0	0	0	26
27	3	3 Ghos		1	1	0	0	1	F	S	4.927	0	0	0	27
28	3	3 Ghos		2	1	0	0	2	F	S	3.397	0	0	0	28
29	3	3 Ghos		3	2	1	-1	1	T	Рру	4.927	0	0	0	29
30	3	3 Ghos		4	2	1	0	1	Ţ	Ppz	4.927	0	0	0	30
31	3	3 Ghos		5	2	1	1	1	Ţ	ХаЯ	4.927	0	0	0	31
32	4	3 Ghos		1	1	0	0	1	F	S	4.927	0	0	0	32
33	4	3 Ghos		2	1	0	0	2	F	. s	3.397	0	0	0	33
34	4	3 Ghos		3	2	1	-1	1	Ţ	Рру	4.927	0	0	0	34
35		3 Ghos		4	2	1	0	1	Ţ	Ppz	4.927	0	0	0	35
36		3 Ghos		5	2	1	1	1	Ţ	Ppx	4.927	0	0	0	36
37		3 Ghos		1	1	0	0	1	F	S	4.927	0	0	0	37
38	5	3 Ghos		2	1	0	0	2	F	s	3.397	0	0	0	38
39	5	3 Ghos		3	2	1	-1	1	Ţ	Рру	4.927	0	0	0	39
40	5	3 Ghos		4	2	1	0	1	Ţ	Ppz	4.927	0	0	0	40
41	5	3 Ghos	τ-	5	2	1	1	1	Т	Ррх	4.927	0	0	0	41

A good initial guess to project the bands of the three lower bands are s orbitals centered on the B-N bonds

Take a look to the SystemLabel.ORB\_INDX file

s-orbital centered on one of the bonds

s-orbital centered on one of the bonds

s-orbital centered on one of the bonds

4	11	200	)9 =	orbit	tals	in	uni	t c	ell	and	supercell.	See o	end	of	fil	e.	
io	)	ia i	s	spec	iao	n	ι	m	z	Р	sym		гс		isc		iuo
1		1	1	. В	1	2	0	0	1	F	s	4.9	997	0	0	0	1
7	2	1	1	В	2	2	0	0	2	F	s	3.	572	0	0	0	2
3	3	1	1	В	3	2	1	-1	1	F	ру	5.9	996	0	0	0	3
4		1	1	В	4	2	1	0	1	F	pz		996	0	0	0	4
į	5	1	1	В	5	2	1	1	1	F	рх	5.9	996	0	0	0	5
ŧ		1	1	В	6	2	1	-1	2	F	ру		287	0	0	0	6
7	7	1	1	В	7	2	1	0	2	F	pz	4.7	287	0	0	0	7
8	3	1	1	В	8	2	1	1	2	F	рх	4.7	287	0	0	0	8
٥	•	1	1	В	9	3	2	-2	1	T	Pdxy		996	0	0	0	9
16	9	1	1	В	10	3	2	-1	1	T	Pdyz	5.9	996	0	0	0	10
11		1	1	В	11	3	2	0	1	T	Pdz2		996	0	0	0	11
12		1	1	В	12	3	2	1	1	T	Pdxz		996	0	0	0	12
13	3	1	1	В	13	3	2	2	1	T	Pdx2-y2		996	0	0	0	13
14		2	2	N	1	2	0	0	1	F	s		767	0	0	0	14
15	5	2	2	N	2	2	0	0	2	F	s		568	0	0	0	15
16	5	2	2	N	3	2	1	-1	1	F	ру	4.	511	0	0	0	16
17	7	2	2	N	4	2	1	0	1	F	pz	4.	511	0	0	0	17
18		2	2	N	5	2	1	1	1	F	рх	4.	511	0	0	0	18
_ 19		2	2	N	6	2	1	-1	2	F	DV		960	0	0	0	19
20		2	2	N	7	2	1	0	2	F	pz		960	0	0	0	20
2:		2	2	N	8	2	1	1	2	F	рх		960	0	0	0	21
22		2	2	N	9	3	2	-2	1	T	Pdxy		511	0	0	0	22
23		2	2	N	10	3	2	-1	1	T	Pdyz		511	0	0	0	23
24		2	2	N	11	3	2	0	1	T	Pdz2		511	0	0	0	24
25		2	2	N	12	3	2	1	1	T	Pdxz		511	0	0	0	25
26		2	2	N	13	3	2	2	1	T	Pdx2-y2		511	0	0	0	26
27		3		host-	1	1	0	0	1	F	S		927	0	0	0	27
28		3		host-	2	1	0	0	2	F	S		397	0	0	0	28
29		3		host-	3	2	1	-1	1	T	Рру		927	0	0	0	29
30		3		host-	4	2	1	0	1	Ţ	Ppz		927	0	0	0	30
31		3		host-	5	2	1	1	1	T	Ррх		927	0	0	0	31
32		4		host-	1	1	0	0	1	F	S		927	0	0	0	32
33		4		host-	2	1	0	0	2	F	S		397	0	0	0	33
34		4		host-	3	2	1	-1	1	Ţ	Рру		927	0	0	0	34
35		4		host-	4	2	1	0	1	T	Ppz		927	0	0	0	35
36		4		host-	5	2	1	1	1	Ţ	Ррх		927	0	0	0	36
37		5		host-	1	1	0	0	1	F	S		927	0	0	0	37
38		5		host-	2	1	0	0	2	F	S		397	0	0	0	38
39		5		host-	3	2	1	-1	1	Т	Рру		927	0	0	0	39
40		5		host-	4	2	1	0	1	Ţ	Ppz		927	0	0	0	40
41	L	5	3 0	host-	5	2	1	1	1	T	Ррх	4.9	927	0	0	0	41

A good initial guess to project the bands of the higher band of the VB is the pz-orbital centered on the N atom

Take a look to the SystemLabel.ORB\_INDX file

p<sub>z</sub>-orbitals of the N atom

```
%block Wannier.manifold.first
                                    # Indices of the initial and final
 bands
                                    # band of the manifold
 trial-orbitals [27, 32, 37, 20] # Indices of the orbitals that will
                                    # be used as localized trial orbitals
                                    # See h-BN.ORB_INDX file
                                    # 27 : 1s-orbital Ghost-H atom
                                    # 32 : 1s-orbital Ghost-H atom
                                    # 37 : 1s-orbital Ghost-H atom
                                    # 20 : 2pz-orbital N atom
 spreading.nitt
                                    # Number of iterations for the minimization of \Omega
  fermi_surface_plot false
                                    # Plot the Fermi surface (False -> NO)
 wannier plot
                                    # Plot the Wannier function
 write hr true
                                    # Write the Hamiltonian in the WF basis
 write tb true
                                    # Write the Hamiltonian in the WF basis
%endblock
```

Number of iterations for the minimization of the localization functional

If zero, then the procedure is the same as a Löwdin orthonormalization

The resulting Wannier functions will keep the symmetry of the projection function, but it will not be maximally localized

```
%block Wannier.manifold.first
                                    # Indices of the initial and final
 bands
                                    # band of the manifold
                                    # Indices of the orbitals that will
 trial-orbitals [27, 32, 37, 20]
                                    # be used as localized trial orbitals
                                    # See h-BN.ORB_INDX file
                                    # 27 : 1s-orbital Ghost-H atom
                                    # 32 : 1s-orbital Ghost-H atom
                                    # 37 : 1s-orbital Ghost-H atom
                                    # 20 : 2pz-orbital N atom
 spreading.nitt
                                    # Number of iterations for the minimization of \Omega
 fermi surface plot false
                                    # Plot the Fermi surface (False -> NO)
 wannier plot
                                    # Plot the Wannier function
 write hr true
                                    # Write the Hamiltonian in the WF basis
 write tb true
                                    # Write the Hamiltonian in the WF basis
%endblock
```

Flag to determine whether the Fermi Surface is computed or not

```
%block Wannier.manifold.first
 bands
                                    # Indices of the initial and final
                                    # band of the manifold
  trial-orbitals [27, 32, 37, 20]
                                    # Indices of the orbitals that will
                                    # be used as localized trial orbitals
                                    # See h-BN.ORB INDX file
                                    # 27 : 1s-orbital Ghost-H atom
                                    # 32 : 1s-orbital Ghost-H atom
                                    # 37 : 1s-orbital Ghost-H atom
                                    # 20 : 2pz-orbital N atom
  spreading.nitt
                                    # Number of iterations for the minimization of \Omega
 fermi surface plot false
                                    # Plot the Fermi surface (False -> NO)
 wannier plot 3
                                    # Plot the Wannier function
                                    # Write the Hamiltonian in the WF basis
 write_hr true
 write tb true
                                    # Write the Hamiltonian in the WF basis
%endblock
```

### Instruction to plot the Wannier functions

The integer refers to the size of the supercell for plotting the Wannier functions

```
%block Wannier.manifold.first
 bands
                                    # Indices of the initial and final
                                    # band of the manifold
  trial-orbitals [27, 32, 37, 20]
                                    # Indices of the orbitals that will
                                    # be used as localized trial orbitals
                                    # See h-BN.ORB INDX file
                                    # 27 : 1s-orbital Ghost-H atom
                                    # 32 : 1s-orbital Ghost-H atom
                                    # 37 : 1s-orbital Ghost-H atom
                                    # 20 : 2pz-orbital N atom
  spreading.nitt
                                    # Number of iterations for the minimization of \Omega
  fermi surface plot false
                                    # Plot the Fermi surface (False -> NO)
  wannier plot
                                    # Plot the Wannier function
 write_hr true
                                    # Write the Hamiltonian in the WF basis
                                    # Write the Hamiltonian in the WF basis
  write tb true
%endblock
```

Flag to determine whether the Hamiltonian in real space in a basis of Wannier functions is written

SystemLabel.manifold.X\_hr.dat

X is the nickname of the manifold

```
%block Wannier.manifold.first
                                    # Indices of the initial and final
 bands
                                    # band of the manifold
  trial-orbitals [27, 32, 37, 20]
                                    # Indices of the orbitals that will
                                    # be used as localized trial orbitals
                                    # See h-BN.ORB INDX file
                                    # 27 : 1s-orbital Ghost-H atom
                                    # 32 : 1s-orbital Ghost-H atom
                                    # 37 : 1s-orbital Ghost-H atom
                                    # 20 : 2pz-orbital N atom
  spreading.nitt
                                    # Number of iterations for the minimization of \Omega
  fermi surface plot false
                                    # Plot the Fermi surface (False -> NO)
                                    # Plot the Wannier function
  wannier plot
  write hr true
                                    # Write the Hamiltonian in the WF basis
 write tb true
                                    # Write the Hamiltonian in the WF basis
%endblock
```

Flag to determine whether the lattice vectors, Hamiltonian in real space and position operator in a basis of Wannier functions are written

SystemLabel.manifold.X\_tb.dat

X is the nickname of the manifold

Wannier.k [10 10 1]

Number of k-points used in the Wannierization

### Successful output of SIESTA

```
switch local projection: Populating the relevant matrices for
switch_local_projection: calling WANNIER90 directly from SIESTA
switch local projection: band manifold = first
compute pw matrix: Computing the matrix elements of a plane wave
mmn: Overlap matrices between periodic part of wavefunctions
mmn: written in h-BN.manifold.first.mmn file
Registered Wannier projectors for manifold 1:
            wann orb 0 0 4.9274
   66
            wann_orb 0 0 4.9274
   67
            wann_orb 0 0 4.9274
   68
            wann orb 1 0 3.0605
   69
amn: Overlap matrices between trial projection functions and wavefunctions
amn: written in h-BN.manifold.first.amn file
eig: Eigenvalues of the Hamiltonian
eig: written in h-BN.manifold.first.eigW file
compute matrices: All the information dumped in the corresponding files
compute_matrices: End of the interface between Siesta and Wannier90
... Calling wannier90 for this manifold
... See file h-BN.manifold.first.wout for information
```

### Successful output of SIESTA

```
-----*
 Iter Delta Spread RMS Gradient Spread (Ang^2) Time | <-- CONV
Initial State
WF centre and spread 1 ( 2.352380, -0.000000, 0.000000)
                                                          0.58944034
WF centre and spread 2 ( 0.992353, -0.785204, 0.000000 )
                                                          0.58942901
WF centre and spread
                   3 ( 0.992353, 0.785204, 0.000000 )
                                                          0.58942901
                   4 ( 2.891390, -0.000000, -0.000000 )
WF centre and spread
                                                          1.36157867
Sum of centres and spreads ( 7.228475, -0.000000, 0.000000)
                                                          3.12987704
         0.313E+01
                     0.0000000000
                                      3.1298770370
                                                       0.00 <-- CONV
              3.1298770 <-- SPRD
Final State
                     1 ( 2.352380, -0.000000, 0.000000 )
WF centre and spread
                                                          0.58944034
WF centre and spread
                     2 ( 0.992353, -0.785204, 0.000000 )
                                                          0.58942901
WF centre and spread
                     3 ( 0.992353, 0.785204, 0.000000
                                                          0.58942901
                     4 ( 2.891390, -0.000000, -0.000000 )
WF centre and spread
                                                          1.36157867
Sum of centres and spreads ( 7.228475, -0.000000, 0.000000)
                                                          3.12987704
      Spreads (Ang^2)
                         Omega I
                                          2.556137111
                         Omega D
      =========
                                          0.061132794
                         Omega OD
                                          0.512607133
  Final Spread (Ang^2)
                         Omega Total =
                                          3.129877037
Time for wannierise
                          0.001 (sec)
done
```

The output is exactly the same as the WANNIER90 code h-BN.manifold.first.wout

3 WF centered on the B-N bonds
The spread of the Wannier
functions (in Å) is three fold
degenerated

### Succesful output of SIESTA

```
*-----*
 Iter Delta Spread RMS Gradient Spread (Ang^2) Time | <-- CONV
Initial State
WF centre and spread 1 ( 2.352380, -0.000000, 0.000000)
                                                           0.58944034
WF centre and spread 2 ( 0.992353, -0.785204, 0.000000 )
                                                           0.58942901
WF centre and spread 3 ( 0.992353, 0.785204, 0.000000 )
                                                           0.58942901
                   4 ( 2.891390, -0.000000, -0.000000 )
WF centre and spread
                                                           1.36157867
Sum of centres and spreads ( 7.228475, -0.000000, 0.000000)
                                                           3.12987704
         0.313E+01
                     0.0000000000
                                      3.1298770370
                                                       0.00 <-- CONV
     O_D= 0.0611328 O_OD= 0.5126071 O_TOT=
                                                   3.1298770 <-- SPRD
Final State
WF centre and spread 1 ( 2.352380, -0.000000, 0.000000 )
                                                           0.58944034
                     2 ( 0.992353, -0.785204, 0.000000 )
WF centre and spread
                                                           0.58942901
WE centre and spread
                    3 ( 0.992353, 0.785204, 0.000000 )
                                                           0.58942901
WF centre and spread
                     4 ( 2.891390, -0.000000, -0.000000 )
                                                           1.36157867
Sum of centres and spreads ( /.2284/5, -0.0000000, 0.0000000)
                                                           3.1298//04
      Spreads (Ang^2)
                                          2.556137111
                          Omega I
                         Omega D
      =========
                                          0.061132794
                         Omega OD
                                          0.512607133
  Final Spread (Ang^2)
                         Omega Total =
                                          3.129877037
Time for wannierise
                          0.001 (sec)
done
```

# The output is exactly the same as the WANNIER90 code h-BN.manifold.first.wout

1 WF centered on the N atom

### **How to plot the Wannier functions**

First of all, SIESTA has to write the periodic part of the Bloch functions in a 3D grid. The number of points in the grid along the three lattice vectors are given by

seedname.fdf file (input of SIESTA)

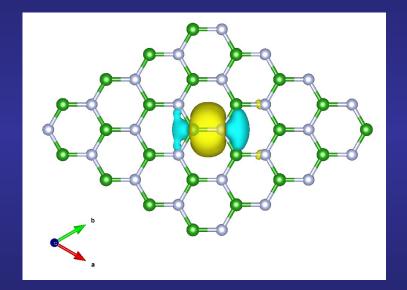
```
Wannier.Manifolds.Unk .true.
Siesta2Wannier90.UnkGrid1 30
Siesta2Wannier90.UnkGrid2 30
Siesta2Wannier90.UnkGrid3 30
```

This produces many files with the name UNKXXXXX.Y where

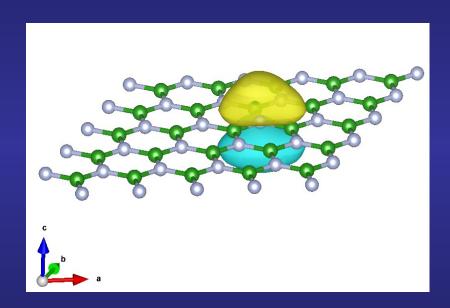
- XXXXX is the number of the k-point, from 1 to the number of points included in seedname.win file
- Y refers to the spin component (1 or 2)

### **Wannier functions**

sp²-orbital



### π-orbital



### **How to plot the Wannier functions**

First of all, SIESTA has to write the periodic part of the Bloch functions in a 3D grid. The number of points in the grid along the three lattice vectors are given by

seedname.fdf file (input of SIESTA)

```
Wannier.Manifolds.Unk .true.
Siesta2Wannier90.UnkGrid1 30
Siesta2Wannier90.UnkGrid2 30
Siesta2Wannier90.UnkGrid3 30
```

This produces many files with the name UNKXXXXX.Y where

- XXXXX is the number of the k-point, from 1 to the number of points included in seedname.win file
- Y refers to the spin component (1 or 2)

### **Funding**

### SPANISH INITIATIVE FOR ELECTRONIC SIMULATIONS WITH THOUSANDS OF ATOMS: CÓDIGO ABIERTO CON GARANTÍA Y SOPORTE PROFESIONAL: SIESTA-PRO

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